

BIG GERMAN LINERS WILL BE RETAINED

Shipping Board to Place Them
in the Transatlantic
Service.

BRITISH COUP FAILED

Authority of Allied Economic
Council Is Not Taken
as Final.

Special Dispatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The Imperial and other big German liners taken over by the Shipping Board, just when British interests were preparing to get them, are to be placed in transatlantic passenger line service by the Shipping Board. These vessels, it was learned today, are to be treated just as if they were the property of the United States Shipping Board, and will be used accordingly.

It developed that the real issue in the possession and use of these vessels is the authority of the Allied Economic Council, meeting in Brussels, upon which the United States is not represented. Shipping officials, in effect, politely have declined to accept orders or instructions from this council, in so far as at least as they relate to the blocked German vessels.

These vessels were assigned temporarily, it is true, to the United States by the Allied Maritime Conference. It was the understanding that the assignment was temporary, and was for the purpose of repatriating American troops. At the same time the Allied Maritime Conference assigned to British use twelve American tank steamships, which had been blocked. It was the general understanding that the British Government was to get second call on the German vessels which had been used as army transports for use in repatriating of British troops.

So far as American officials have been informed the British no longer are repatriating troops and it was advertised that the vessels would be taken over as soon as released by the American Army and placed in transatlantic passenger service on British steamship lines competing with American lines.

Question of Authority.

Another pertinent point at issue consequently is whether the authority of the Economic Council exceeds or is even tantamount to that of the allied Maritime Conference. The latter body, which accomplished the assignment of blocked vessels. Officials here do not consider that it is, and they are determined to keep the vessels until otherwise instructed from the Supreme Council in Paris or the reparations committee of the Supreme Council. Whether new instructions from the allied Maritime Conference would be accepted was not made plain.

There is no mistaking the fact that American officials expect to keep possession of the vessels. Claim will be made to them under reparations agreement as an offset to the tank steamships assigned to British interests.

The question is being handled by the State Department through the Supreme Council in Paris. Officials will not talk of the diplomatic issue, but there is no mistaking the attitude of the Shipping Board. It regards the vessels as rightfully belonging to the service and intends to keep them there unless some higher authority than the Economic Council says nay.

British Coup Failed.

The preparations of British shipping authorities to take them over are likened upon in some quarters here as a blunder upon to meet British shipping needs that failed.

Murray Hulbert, Director of the Port and Commissioner of Docks of New York City, was in Washington today discussing with the Shipping Board members with respect to disposition of the German liners. It was understood that his purpose was to see that American liners tending to the United States and other vessels for passenger service are under way by the Shipping Board. The board will not expend any funds on these ships until insured against loss either by guarantee from one of the councils or conferences having to do with them, or through securing full title to them to the United States by reparations agreement. The trouble is shipping through the action of the Supreme Council.

LONDON SILENT ON RETENTION OF LINERS

Too Busy in Strike Tangle,
but Paper Hints Trouble.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

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LONDON, Sept. 29.—Great Britain is too badly tangled by the strike situation to pay any attention to the United States Shipping Board's refusal to surrender the Imperator to the Cunard Line. Not a single line of editorial comment appeared today regarding the differences of opinion existing in New York. The morning papers carried a short item declaring that the trouble is shipping over the Shipping Board's action, but the news did not seem to create much of a stir.

A foreign Office official declared nothing would be given out for publication, as the matter evidently was due to a misunderstanding. The Government, he said, had confidence that the British representative in New York would be able to deal with the situation.

CUNARD LINE CERTAIN OF THE IMPERATOR

Three Other German Ships
Also Are Counted On.

Sir Ashley Sparke, head of the Cunard Line in America, said yesterday with an air of finality that the former Hamburg-American Line steamship Imperator eventually would be running in the Cunard service. The line was not concerned in the temporary hitch that prevented it from taking possession of the Imperator yesterday, as originally was designed. The question was one of a diplomatic nature between the Government of the United States and that of Great Britain, he said.

Sir Ashley remarked that three other former Hamburg-American liners, the Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, the Graf Waldersee and the Cleveland, now called the Mohave, also would come to the Cunard Line. The local office of the Shipping Board had nothing to add to its previous announcements that it had taken possession of the Imperator at the request of the Government. Shipping men, British and American, were inclined to attribute the trouble to the allocation to Great Britain of twelve tank steamships owned by American capital and that the British House would

STEEL MILL STRIKE STILL A DEAD LOCK

Continued from First Page.

that they will have to have interpreters at least to make their meetings a success.

Mr. Rubin made a bitter protest today against the treatment of strikers by the Carnegie Steel Company.

At a hearing before an Alderman in that town, eleven of the twenty-two strikers arrested there during the week were admitted to bail. Eleven others were held in jail for another week on bail of \$2,500. Mr. Rubin charges they were not produced to-day merely because to do so would have inconvenienced one of the constables in charge.

Show Mill Is Working.

Despite Foster's again repeated statements that "Homestead is black," the Carnegie Steel officials to-day made public figures as the tonnage produced in this "black" mill during the week. According to them it turned out 20,111 tons of steel, 4,822 tons of beams, 13,000 tons of plates, 2,000 tons of billets, 217 tons of armor plate and 280 tons of axles.

Foster insists that the statement is absurd. "The men," he said to-night, "have not been banded by newspaper propaganda. They're holding firm. The counter-offensive, so far as to-day is concerned, has broken down. This despite the fact that almost every workman in the district has received by mail a copy of one of the Pittsburgh papers carrying the full page advertisement urging them to keep the plants in the district busy for many months to come and labor expects steady occupation through the entire winter at least.

Will Care for Men.

"But we are backed by the entire force of the American Federation of Labor," said Foster to-day. "When we need to do so we will be able to take care of any men who are in financial difficulties over the strike. We are arranging for meetings now at which these men will be cared for. We are not afraid of that affecting the strike."

Typical of the experiences of the steel workers on this day, one which counted so much was their experience at the big Donora plant of the American Steel and Wire Company. This had been announced to reopen this morning.

Early messages from Monessen announced that the gates of the plant had been thrown open and that the men were pouring in to work. Later in the day the company was obliged to correct this impression. It admitted that the plant had not been reopened. It said that the gates had been opened to permit the entry of about 200 designated workmen to make certain repairs in the plant.

Wellington Plants Suspend.

The other big disappointment of the day for the steel operators was at Wellington, W. Va. The plants there have been kept going all week. Strike agitators threatened to march on Wellington from the Ohio line in an effort to close the plants last week, calling for an exchange of orders between the Governors of the two States. The demonstration was crushed by Foster and the other strike leaders, who promised the Ohio strikers that the Wellington plants would be closed anyway. The Government of West Virginia was so disturbed over the situation, however, that it ordered eighteen of the State's new constabulary to do duty there.

To-day the strike leaders made good their promise to the Wellington strikers, employing about 4,000 men, closed down. The operators had made great promises for McKeesport to-day, but they were unable to do so.

There was a B. C. of its whole code, good, and there are to-night some 12,000 men idle in McKeesport. Though some of the plants claim to be operating, they are only doing so in a nominal way, according to the admissions of the authorities.

The stoppage of disorder in the Shenango Valley was apparently helped by operations there. Figures from Sharon to-night indicated that two blast furnaces, seven open hearth plants and the universal bar and blooming mills were in operation.

The academic side of the controversy, centering largely around the personality of William Z. Foster, continued to rage. The only case reported to-day was that of Thomas Devlin, the Catholic pastor of the South Side, who bitterly attacked Foster and his followers in an open letter on Saturday. Matthew Tigh, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, replied to it, taking Father Devlin severely to task for his prejudice in favor of the corporation.

In attacking Foster for the errors of "youth," he wrote, "you seem to have forgotten that the church had no more bitter persecutors than Saul of Tarsus and the Emperor Constantine."

At the same time the national committee of the United States Steel Corporation, the only one of the steel industry, and the strike written to John Fitzpatrick, the committee's chairman, by Marvin Gates Sperry, national president of the United States Steel Corporation, Legion. Foster to-day addressed the weekly meeting of the Christian Ministers Association in Pittsburgh and got a vote of thanks from the group of the steel strike issue.

Interference of the railroad brotherhoods in the strike fight on a large scale seemed precluded to-day with the announcement of the result of a meeting of the brotherhoods of Youngstown on Saturday. The brotherhood men in that district were instructed by the meeting of their international officers, according to the report, to maintain their contracts with the railroads. They are reminded that they were not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. The strike of the switchmen in the Youngstown yards was repudiated by the meeting, which also passed a resolution of sympathy between the strikers and their employers.

Violence continues to be held in close check. The only case reported to-day came from Monessen, where two wives of strikers were arrested for throwing red pepper into the faces of two policemen. One of the policemen is in the hospital with his sight seriously affected by the attack. The women were committed to jail.

Reports of sniping come occasionally from scattered outposts, but the State police are constantly on the job and making arrests on the slightest provocation for these offenses.

BIRMINGHAM STEEL STRIKE COLLAPSES

Operations Reach Normal
and Production Increases.

Special Dispatch to The Sun.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 29.—The second week of the strike of iron and steel workers at the plants of the United States Steel Corporation's subsidiaries in this district shows that the strike is a great failure. The strike is a great failure.

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ALLEGHENY VALLEY MILLS ARE RESUMING

Workmen Returning to Jobs
in Increased Numbers.

BRACKENRIDGE, Pa., Sept. 29.—Striking steel workers in the Allegheny Valley are losing ground, according to officials of the Allegheny Steel Company and the West Penn Steel Company plants, where the men were not granted a strike.

The men claim that their demands would have been granted by the owners had it not been for the interference and encouragement given by the Shipping Board. All of the union leaders were emphatic in stating that if the demands of the men were not granted a strike would result. Many of the large shipbuilding concerns on Staten Island said that they expected a walkout and predicted the strike would affect more than 10,000 workers and cause them to shut down the yards.

The introduction of the forty-four hour week for employees of the navy yard was started yesterday, where some 7,000 men are employed.

STRIKERS TAKE NEW JOBS IN JOHNSTOWN

High Tension of First Week
of Walkout Missing.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Sept. 29.—With the opening of the second week of the steel strike in Johnstown the high tension apparent during the first week was absent and there was evident in and about the labor Temple more or less unrest among many of the strikers, although Chief Organizer T. J. Colby stated that everything was quiet and progressing satisfactorily. Hundreds of the strikers are seeking jobs and a large number of them have taken jobs with contractors on street and other work, working for less wages than they received at the steel mills before the strike.

Organizer Conboy stated that the strikers who had struck at independent mines did not get so much in sympathy with the steel workers.

"They have been clamoring to strike for several months," he said, "and it was all I could do to keep them from going out. They threatened to send me out of here in a wooden box if I did not let them strike."

NEWCASTLE PLANTS RETURN TO NORMAL

Operations Speeded Up by
Men Who Go to Work.

NEWCASTLE, Pa., Sept. 29.—Working conditions at the steel plants in this district to-day in local plants affected by the steel strike. Operations were speeded up to-day in all the plants, as many local workers who have stayed at home since the start of the strike through fear of violence, returned to work to-day.

Superintendent George A. Ribley of the Carnegie Steel plant reported this afternoon that the plant was operating near 100 per cent owing to the return of additional men. Manager D. D. Fyle of the Shenango Works of the American Steel and Wire Company said that the hot mills and finishing departments of the plant were rapidly nearing 100 per cent. Eighteen of the twenty hot mills at the plant were operating.

The American Steel and Wire Company was operating to-day.

100,000 SHIPYARD MEN MAY STRIKE

To Walk Out in This District
To-morrow if Demands Fail.

More than 100,000 shipyard workers are scheduled to strike to-morrow if their demands for a forty-four hour week and a 25 per cent wage increase are not granted by the shipyards in the metropolitan district and vicinity. The carpenters and joiners, mechanics, machinists and pipe fitters already concerned in the threatened walk out, and the employers admitted last night that if the men left it would result in a suspension of work in all the yards. The last word from the owners in response to the demands of the men is to be forthcoming to-morrow.

Several of the union leaders said that if the strike develops the blame for it will be laid at the door of the Shipping Board, which is alleged to have promulgated for the resumption of the forty-four hour week.

Mount Vernon New Rochelle White Plains Yonkers

Place—Knights of Columbus Hall.
Chairman—John P. Agor.
Speakers—John P. Agor, President of the Mount Vernon Branch, William P. Brown, member of the Mount Vernon Branch, and Secretary of the Mount Vernon Branch.

Place—High School Auditorium.
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FIRST MRS. LANE SENDS SYMPATHY

Never Made Charge of
Cruelty, Says Ex-Wife.

Mrs. Clara Wittnebert Lane, the first wife of Merritt Lane, former Vice-Chancellor of New Jersey, issued a statement yesterday in which she expressed her sympathy with Mr. Lane and his present wife.

The former Vice-Chancellor's name has appeared frequently in newspapers within the last week in connection with the fact that shortly after he and the present Mrs. Lane were married a man giving the name of Joseph Lane married Miss Grace Herch at Stamford, Conn.

The first Mrs. Lane, who lives at the Fairmont Hotel in Jersey City, said yesterday:

"I never made any charge of cruelty nor did I ever file a suit based on letters.

WOMAN ENDS LIFE IN SUBWAY

Unidentified Woman Jumped Yesterday in Front of a Northbound Lexington Avenue Express Train as It Drove into the Fourteenth Street Station of the Lexington Avenue Subway.

Martin Franer of 155 West 108th street, the motorman, was unable to check his headway until after three cars had passed over her body, killing her instantly. The woman was about 35 years old, five feet seven inches tall and weighed about 140 pounds. She had brown hair and wore a black coat and skirt, a brown felt hat, brown shoes and tan stockings.

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THIS sale is an annual event and each year presents an opportunity for business men and women, institutions, and professional people to save substantial amounts on their purchases. It will continue throughout the week, but that is no reason for delay. Our stocks are plentiful, but we may be "Sold Out" in the case of some items. Place your order to-day.

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size 9½x11½. Reg. \$3.96, 3.24.

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Scratch Pads—size 6x9, 100 sheets to a pad; for 4c.

Gem Clips—at 39c per M. Reg. price, 50c per M. Other styles at very low prices.

Package Receipt Books—canvas cover, regular 9c. Special, 7c.

Mahogany Book Racks—will hold about 14 books. Reg. price 89c; special 74c.

Pay Envelopes—of Manila paper, good quality. Box of 1,000, regular \$1.02, special, 84c.

Desk Pads—with leather covers: size 12x19 27 24c 16x21 29 24c 19x24 34 29c

Desk Pads with Red or Black Padded leather Covers, size 19x24, 69c each.

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Blotters for Desks—are 19x24, 46c a doz. Reg. price was 72c doz.

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Our Own Pure Food Cooking Recipe Cabinets—complete with 460 recipes and 100 extra blank cards for records of new recipes; size 6½x5, at 98c.

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Telephone Index—either to hang on the mouthpiece of phone or to hang on wall. Index A to Z, at 29c each.

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THE ANNUAL SALE OF COMMERCIAL STATIONERY AND OFFICE SUPPLIES Now in Progress

THIS sale is an annual event and each year presents an opportunity for business men and women, institutions, and professional people to save substantial amounts on their purchases. It will continue throughout the week, but